Chicago Office: Tribuse Building. The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edi-on, is delivered by carriers, on their own account, ithin the city at 50 cents per month; without the anday morning edition at 44 cents per month.

By n.ail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 60 cents.
Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, one year, \$1.00.
Sunday Star, one year, \$1.50.

WAR NOW GRASPS CUBA TIGHT, WITH

PALMA CONVENED CABINET

General Montalvo Proposed the Sus-

LIBERALS ARE ALL IN HIDING

the Country, but They Are Divided and May Accomplish Little.

The conditions in Cuba grow hourly more serious and chaos reigns. There is no confidence in Palma. Montalvo says "he wants his own way" and that he is responsible for his situation. Martial law rules; Havana is in a state of panic, and the next move on the chess board is one of pure speculation. The liberals are in hiding, and secret orders have been inned for their arrests. The manifesto being drafted to the country can hardly amount to much because the veterans are divided.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

HAVANA, September 11 .- The news of the declaration of martial law and the suspension of constitutional rights fell like a bomb. Never was Havana so much excited, even at the worst stage of the Spanish war. President Palma summoned his cabinet late yesterday afternoon to consider the situation, after the veterans had been notified by Secretary Montalvo that the government would not accept their cabinet Montalvo suddenly proposed a suspension of the constitution and the declaradebate ensued.

first to make charges against me. I want

ture, and Lamar, secretary of education. backed Montalvo, and O'Farrill was left known that he favored Montalvo.

decree, announcing the declaration of martial law, etc., was sent to the print-

Last night the Liberal Club was deserted. Only two waiters remained, and they were frightened and closed the doors

been issued for the arrest of twenty-two of the leaders, but only eight have been

to the country. They are divided, few now remaining with Gen. Menocal. The

Late last night it was said at the palace that the government had several reasons for the measure it had taken, namely: First: The publication of a basis of

The discovery of a conspiracy to throw Havana into a state of anarchy, the conspirators having planned to kill the horses of all the fire engines and then to set fire to several places in the

Outrages on Women.

It is said also that colored soldiers among

Jerez Varona, chief of the secret police. Shortly after last night's decree was is-

Fighting is in progress around Clenfue gos. The city is well prepared for defense, and it is unlikely that the rebels

he Kvening Star.

No. 16,788.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906-TWENTY PAGES.

could organize a successful attack upon it. The seaport of Mariel, province of Pinar HIS HIGH REWARD

Churchill is Willing to Yield His Candidacy.

THE PLATFORM HIS DESIRE

Pledges His Word to Abstain From Office If Accepted.

RADICAL CHANGE IN REFORM

Unique Attitude is Assumed by One of the Principal Luminaries in the New Hampshire Canvass,

In Winston Churchill New Hampshire has-from the viewpoint of a staff correspondent-a candidate of distinct individuality and notable variety, who is willing to lay down his laurels and abstain from office if his platform is accepted. Mr. Churchill has made a pledge to that effect, and the railroad magnates, the politicians and the populace at large are passing notice. The Lincolnites can hardly stampede the convention, but they may hold the balance of power and may tip the see-saw for representation in the platform.

pecial From a Staff Correspondent. CONCORD, N. H., September 11 .- So here omes another reformer in the field, Winston Churchill, to wit, in full tilt against the railroads and the corporations. In New York you have your Jerome and your Hearst, in Missouri your Folk, in Wisconsin your LaFollette, in Boston your Moran, not to speak of Roosevelt and Bryan at large, all working along their special lines of reform, but Mr. Churchill is the only

This disposition upon his part is a refreshing change in reform politics. If he is opinion that with at least some of the others the office is the end and the reforms the means.

Mr. Churchill has issued this pledge over his signature: "I subscribe without reservation to the several propositions today set forth by the Lincoln Republican Club of New Hampshire, and would suggest that they be submitted to the other candidates for governor. If they will all assent the success of the cause is assured, and that is more to me than any personal consideration. In such event, if thought desirable, I would gladly efface myself in behalf of such one of the other candidates as the Lincoln Club saw fit to indorse."

The reforms to which he refers are set forth in the platform of the Lincoln Republican Club, as follows:

"First-Laws (1) for prohibiting the giving of railroad transportation under device of passes, mileage books or special contracts to delegates to political conventions, governmental officials or any other persons not properly entitled thereto; (2) for the election of railroad commissioners by the people, and (3) for the ascertainment of the true value of the property of the railroads and of the other public service companies within the state which shall furnish a just basis for taxation.

"Second-A corrupt practices act for securing honest elections, which shall prohibit political contributions by corporations and require publicity of campaign receipts and expenditures by committees, candidates and individuals.

"Third-A law suppressing the evils of lobbying by requiring the public registration of attorneys and agents, and the publication of their fees, and of all other expenditures made to secure or defeat legis-

"Fourth-A primary election law which shall permit the members of all political parties to nominate candidates for office by

direct vote. "Fifth-A law creating a commission to revise the tax laws of the state and to report to the legislature what amendments of these laws are now necessary and proper

o equalize the burdens of taxation. "Sixth-A stringent enforcement of the conditions attached to liquor licenses in towns and cities where licenses exist and a like rigid enforcement of the provisions of the prohibitory law in all towns and

cities adopting the prohibitory system. "Seventh-The enforcement of the present laws against gambling, including bookmaking at the Salem race track and elsewhere, and the passage of such additional laws as may be necessary."

Just here a word about the Lincoln Republican Club and the Churchill movement. A few months ago thirteen men formed a club in Concord to bring to the attention of republicans what they deemed to be desirable reforms in politics in that state. They announced that they were working within the republican party and trying to bring about changes for the good of the state without starting an independent movement, without calling upon the democrats for aid, and, in fact, to make it, if possible, a republican movement.

Jeered and Ridiculed.

at the outset they were jeered and ridiculed. The state newspapers would not publish accounts of their meetings or their ronunciamentos. They went right along, owever, and before many weeks had passed the movement for reform gained such momentum that it became a quantity to be reckoned with by the regular machine republicans. Today the Lincoln Republican Club has

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

UNFOUNDED RUMOR CAUSES PANIC AMONG DEPOSITORS.

CHICAGO, September 11 .- An unfounded tacular run yesterday on the Pullman Loan and Savings Bank, the local fiscal institu tion of the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Ill. After a day of fitful disquiet in the foreign communities in the neighborhood of Pullman, the culmination of the extement came in the evening, when 1,500 depositors, with their wives and children, esleged the bank and clamored for their savings. Every depositor who reached the teller's windows and asked for his money was paid in full, and the announcement was made that the bank was ready to meet any continuation of the run today.

During the day a total of \$38,000 was paid out. The bank closed at the regular hour, 3 p.m., and then reopened at 5 o'clock, as is its custom on factory pay days. The doors were kept open until 6 o'clock, after which hour only those who already were in the bank were paid.

Late in the afternoon President E. F. Bryant sent to bis downtown correspond. Bryant sent to his downtown correspondent, the Merchants' Loan and Trust Bank,

ent, the Merchants' Loan and Trust Bank, for money to meet the run. Two suit cases containing \$100,000 were sent to the Pullman bank to be used today. The rumor that started the panic among depositors is pronounced absurd. The bank is declared on all sides to be in excellent condition, and, moreover, is backed by the Pullman Company. The institution has more than \$2,300,000 in savings and \$800,000 in commercial accounts.

roundly abused by many of his heretofore faithful followers for the defeat of the day. This criticism was voiced last night at the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee in this city in a telegran received from the chairman of the state uemocratic por mittee of Maine. In that telegram it was declared that the democrats would have carried the governorship of Maine by a majority of 20,000 and would have defeated Representative Littlefield of Maine by a large the peerless one referred to his conviction that government ownership of the railroads would have to be resorted to eventually in order to control those highways of the people.

This dispatch made quite a flurry of externers in the little group that heard it.

man of the defeated democrats should make in earnest you can't help the sneaking such a statement has proved to be a bomi in the democratic camp, and the question arises as to the part that Bryan should take in the coming campaign. If it is true that he is driving off votes it will be the very hard and disagreeable duty of the committee to endeavor to minimize that dis-advantage as far as possible. This declaration of the democratic chairman of Maine is sure to be the subject for gossip in high mediate future.

TRIED TO DIE.

Paul Stensland Tries to Commit Suicide With Poison. Cablegram to The Star.

waukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who is under arrest in this city waiting re-

now employed to see that he has no further chance to attempt his life.

If conditions warrant he will sail for nome tomorrow on the Prinz Adalbert. Only July 15 Paul O. Stensland, presi-

dent of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, left, presumably on a vacation in the northeast. A few days before the failure his son, Theodore Stensland, vice president of the bank, received a letter explaining meagerly the nature of the transactions that wrecked the bank. Theodore, who at this stage put the blame on Cashier Hering, who also had decamped, consulted E. A. Potter, prestdent of the American Trust and Savings Bank, through which the Milwaukee

Bank Examiner Jones made a hasty examination, and the bank was closed August 6, and warrants issued for the two Stenslands and Cashler Hering. It was discovered that Paul Stensland had plundered the bank for years. A memorandum was found that showed notes to the amount of \$1,008,000, that were chiefly forgeries. Stensland had sunk the money in real estate deals in the co-operative store and in extravagant

Curious Accident to a Railroad Employe in New York.

NEW YORK, September 11 .- John Pfiftor, seventeen years of age, a brakeman em-

Two Score Injured.

relief train of the Southern Pacific wrecked train at Sea Cliff, near Ventura, bearing more than two score injured passengers, conveyed to their homes and hospitals.

UGLY RUN ON A BANK LIQUOR, NOT LABOR, FACTOR IN MAINE

Both Parties Concede Prohibition Caused Tangle.

CONTROL OF LEGISLATURE

Republicans Have It, but With Greatly Reduced Pluralities.

REP. LITTLEFIELD LOSES VOTES

He Thinks the Sturgis Law Had More to Do With Him Than Labor Leader Gompers.

The liquor laws, and not the labor question, are the cause to which is attributed the great reduction in the republican plurality in Maine, according to advices received today after the smoke of battle has cleared away. Despite the strenuous efforts of Gompers, he was unable to beat Littlefield.



Gov. Wm. T. Cobb.

although his majority was materially reduced. Mr. Littlefield himself is authority for the statement that the general sentiment regarding the Sturgis law hurt him.

PORTLAND, Me., September 11.-The result of the election in this state yesterday, when the republican plurality for governor, which usually approximates 25,000, was reduced to about 8,000, while at the same time the total vote was greatly increased over the figures of four years ago, is attributed by leaders of both the republican and democratic parties to popular feeling over the operation of the prohibitory liquor laws. Although the republicans re-elected Gov. William T. Cobb and all the four congressmen of the state, and will have a working control of the state legislature, the pluralities were so generally reduced as to occasion surprise in many quarters. Both Gov. Cobb and Congressman Littlefield, in whose districts the most vigorous battle of the campaign was waged, are of the opinion that the Sturgis law providing for the enforcement of the existing prohibitory law by state liquor deputies was the lead ing factor in the result. The democrats made resubmission of the liquor prohibitory amendment to the people a part of their



Charles Edgar Littlefield. platform, while the republicans stood

squarely for endorsement of the prohibitory plan and its strict enforcement. The result was especially evident in the cities, the democrats carrying all of the twenty-one municipalities of the state with the exception of four of the smaller ones. The vote of the country district, however, where the resubmission idea has never gained any noticeable following, more than offset the democratic gains in the cities.

Gompers Could Not Win.

In the second district, congressional where Samuel Gompers, president of the National Federation of Labor, conducted rigorous campaign to defeat Congressma Littlefield, Mr. Littlefield's majority was reduced from that of four years ago by

TWO CENTS.

today, after making an analysis of the vote cast yesterday, that the election was one of the most puzzling in the history of Maine voting. Political upheavals occurred in places which were counted upon to remain tranquil and towns which were expected to switch from one party to the other held fast to precedents and turned in votes which varied but little from those of previous year. This was particularly true in Representative Littlefield's district.

Lewiston Helped Reduce.

The city of Lewiston was one of the most mportant factors in reducing Littlefield's plurality, for it gave to McGillicuddy a vote of 1,430 in excess of that given to Littlefield. Four years ago Littlefield divided votes evenly with his democratic opponent. Of a more startling nature was the vote for governor. Mr. Cobb failed to carry his home city, Rockland, where Davis received a plurality of 17. Augusta, the capital of the state, went democratic by a small margin. Sixteen out of the twenty cities in the state went democratic, Hallowell, Gardiner, Eastport and Calais being the only ones to remain republican. Two years ago ones to remain republican. Two years ag when the candidates for governor were the same as this year Cobb carried eighteen of the twenty cities, Waterville, the home of Davis, and Lewiston being the only cities in the democratic column.

Later Returns.

Later returns indicate that the republicans have been returned to power with a plurality of about 9,000. William T. Cobb of Rockland has been re-elected governor and Charles E. Littlefield, who was bitterly opposed by the labor unions, has been return ed to his seat in Congress. He won, however, by a narrow margin of about 1,000 votes. He and Gov. Cobb attribute the almost unprecedented slump in the republican vote practically to the genera? dissatisfaction created by the Sturgis bill, passed two years ago, to enforce the prohibition laws.

Early in the day-it became apparent that an unusually large vote was being cast in every city, town and plantation in the state. Bath was the first city of importance to be heard from, and the returns created alarm at the republican state headquarters when It was seen that the city, for many years hopeless took refuge in the strongly republican, had given Davis, the democratic candidate for governor, a plurality of 249. Rockland, the home city of Governor Cobb, gave a plurality of 17 votes to his democratic opponent, while Congress man Charles E. Littlefield, also a residen man Charles E. Littlefield, also a resident of Rockland, carried the city by only 12 votes. Two years ago his plurality was 250. Waterville, the home of Davis, gave him a plurality of more than 500 over Cobb. The cities of Bath, Rockland, Auburn, Belfast, Ellsworth and Augusta, the capital, considered among the strongest republican cities, sent in pluralities for Davis. Davis carried Portland, 5,308 to 4,584. The handlean thus placed on Governor Cobb handicap thus placed on Governor Cobb was shaken off only by the little towns, which slowly but surely cut down the democratic plurality and finally sent Cobb into the lead.

LIEUT. TREADWELL KILLED. Philippine Scouts Fired Upon by Pulajanes.

special Cablegram to The Star. MANILA, September 11.-In the Island of Leyte 100 Pulajanes fired a volley into an encampment of Philippine Scouts near Baauen yesterday, killing first Lieut. Roscoe Treadwell. The others, who were unhurt, rallied under a native officer and attacked the Pulajanes, but they escaped into the jungle, apparently without suffering any

The War Department has been informed by cable of the killing of First Lieut. Roscoe Treadwell, Philippine Scouts, by Pula-janes, near Barauen, on the Island of Leyte, at 6:30 o'clock p.m. yesterday.
Lieut. Treadwell was one of the Idaho
volunteers who went out to the Philippines
at the first call for volunteers in 1898, being a sergeant in Company H of the Idaho Infantry. In July, 1899, he was appointed a first lieutenant in the United States Volunteers, in the 36th Regiment, and served

there until he was mustered out and appointed, in 1901, a first lieutenant in the ...lippine Scouts. He was thirty-one years GEN. BURTON TO RETIRE.

Brig. Gen. George H. Burton, inspector on the 30th instant, at his own request, on will be succeeded as inspector general by Col. Ernest A. Garlington, the senior colonel of the inspection corps, and a member of the general staff of the army. Gen. Burton was appointed a cadet in the Military Academy from Delaware in 1861. He took a prominent part in the investigations of the postal frauds in Cuba during the military occupation by the United States. Col, Garlington is a native of South Carolina and was appointed to the Military Academy from Georgia in 1872.

Midshipmen Who Will Graduate To-

morrow Detached From Duty. The Navy Department has issued orders to the class of midshipment graduating tomorrow from the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., detaching them from duty there and ordering them to proceed to their respective homes to await or-

Convention of Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.-The wenty-fifth annual copvention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers began in this city today. Nearly 500 delegates from all sections of the country are

SHENANDOAH, Pa., September 11 .-Under the award of the anthracite coal commission, United States Commissioner of Labor Neill has notified the mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers that the wages of men in the hard-coal field for September, computed on the average selling price of \$4.68 per ton at tidewater during August, will be 3 per cent above the basis. This is an increase of 1 per cent over last month.

Negro Hanged. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 11.-Joseph Gibson, colored, was hanged here today for the murder of William Sanders. also colored. The latter was shot and killed by Gibson during a quarrel over a card

Accidentally Shot. Special Dispatch to The Star.

STORM OF SHOT SENT THE JEWS

Weather.

Fair tonight and probably

the Moment.

WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER

Men and Women Lie Flat for Two Hours to Escape Bullets.

SICKENING STORY OF A REFUGEE

Women and Children Pursued by Soldiers Soldiers Sang While the Wounded Were Suffering.

The reign of blood in Russia has ceased for the moment, but troops are camped in the streets, and there is need beyond description for medical assistance. The helpless and churches when they could during the days and nights of terror. A refugee tells a nauseating tale. Soldiers of the czar sang ribald songs while the wounded and the suffering screamed out with pain. The wassail cries of the royal rioters commingled with the death knells of women and children. A governmental "inquiry" is being had, ticks the cable.

WARSAW, September 11.-The correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed a refugee from Siedlee today. The

man said: "I was staying Saturday at the Kupiecki Hotel in Siedice. Suddenly, at 9 o'clock in the evening, I heard two shots, which were at once followed by a volley. In a few, moments a number of Jewish women and ehildren rushed into the notes, pu soldiers. The shooting continued for an hour and then came to an end. Then the only noise from the streets was the crying and moaning of the wounded. At midnight several soldiers passed the house singing martial songs. I learned that troops had been searching houses in an effort to discover numbers of the terrorist band. To this end they went through the Wiktoria Hotel and pillaged the wine room. They got drunk rapidly, and coming out onto the streets began wholesale

murder and plunder. Threw a Bomb.

"At 2 o'clock Sunday morning terrorists who were defending a house on Pienkna street threw a bomb at the soldiers. Batteries were at once brought into play and bombarded houses on Pienkna and Warsaw streets. The Kupiecki Hotel, where I was staying, was destroyed. Refugees were fleeing through the streets, and as they ran the soldiers were constantly firing volleys

"I ran with the others, and managed to reach a church in safety. Here 300 fugitives, most of them wounded, already had

congregated. "This was at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. I had passed down Sokolowka and Polywa streets, and found that the market place

had been burned. "At the end of two days lack of food and water forced the refugees in this church to leave it. We made our way through streets covered with debris. There were many dead bodies and wounded persons lying about. We finally reached the village of

Roskosz. "Most of the families in Siedlee who barricaded themselves in their houses out of the fear of the soldiers have now been three days without supplies. The wounded have not been cared for, as the soldiers will not permit physicians to enter the

This refugee would not give his name, as he feared persecution at the hands of the police.

Hid in Garret. A Hebrew refugee who escaped from Siedlee with his wife and two wounded children, when seen by the correspondent

in Warsaw this morning, said: "I had a small hardware store on Pienkna street. Saturday at midnight soldiers broke into the store and destroyed it. They could not find us, as we were hiding in the garret. The artillery fire on Pienkna street made it necessary for us to lie flat on the floor until Monday night. Then the fire was so severe that we were forced to flee. We made our way through the streets, and the children were wounded. When we reached the fields we were almost starv-

Other refugees declare that the principal plunderers were reservists who passed through Siedlee on Monday on their way

home.

It was learned here this morning that the reign of bloodshed at Siedlee had ceased, at least for the time being. Troops are camped in the streets, and a systematic search of houses and persons is being carried on. The authorities have opened an inquiry into the events which led up to the outbreak and the subsequent reign of terror. There is great need for medical assistance for the wounded. According to the best information the number of persons

sistance for the wounded. According to the best information the number of persons killed in Siedice is about 100.

A great many persons took shelter in the various churches from the hall of shot, Others remained for two days lying flat on the floors of their apartments for protection against flying bullets. They were without food or water. The four principal streets of the town have been almost devastated, and elsewhere many houses were streets of the fown have been annually tated, and elsewhere many houses were damaged and looted. The number of houses damaged and looted. The number of houses burned reaches twenty-seven. Many Jews managed to get out of the city and fled to neighboring villages.

200 Homes Loote

In a search for terrorists, made here iast night, some 200 houses, located in the

del Rio, has been sacked by a band of in-SMALL HOPE AHEAD vana is in Panic.

Martial Law Declared and Ha-

pension of the Constitution.

Veterans Are Drafting a Manifesto to

tion of martial law. This has been his plan since the war began, but it was always opposed by Secretary of Senate and Justice O'Farrill. O'Farrill still opposed it, saying that the measure would not result in the government's favor. A hot O'Farrill is considered in the cabinet less friendly to President Palma than Dr.

O'Farrill, the noted liberal, who was arretary O'Farrill. In the debate Montalvo said that the tolerance of the government, in allowing conspirators to remain in Ha-. vana, protected by their immunity as sena-

"I am responsible for the situation, being in charge of the war. Tomorrow, if we fail, the secretary of state will be the

my own way." Favored Montalvo. Gabriel Casuso, secretary of agricul-

alone. Fonts, secretary of finance, was not present at the meeting, but it was Immediately orders were issued to the police to arrest the conspirators, and the

Senator Zayas, the president of the liberal party, has not been captured vet. El Mundo says he has joined the rebels. Serrain has not been found yet, either.

A Manifesto Drafted. Alfenzo Lopez, Senator Zayas' clerk, was arrested, but said he did not know where Zayas was. All the prominent liberals are in hiding. Secret ofders have

The veterans are drafting a manifesto majority side with the government.

peace, agreed upon by the veterans and the revolutionary junta. Second: The large number of people joining the revolution, believing that peace was near, that the government was defeated and that they were going as if

city, and at the same time to attack the palace and loot the city.

the rebels are outraging women in the The story of the fire-plot is confirmed by

Secretary Bonaparte has ordered a courtsued orders were given that all the govern-ment forces in the province of Havana martial for the trial of Capt. S. P. Comly. should attack the rebels and clear them from the outskirts of the city. Consequence was that lively skirmishes were going on all night, and volley firing could be heard in the suburbs. Tomorrow a censorship will be estab-lished, which perobably will include super-vision of cable dispatches. Fighting at Cienfueges.

surgents. In the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara the insurgents are committing outrages upon women and looting the small towns. A dispatch from Puerto de Golpe says that a man from Pinar del Rio has arrived there. He had great difficulty in crossing the rebel lines. He says the city is in great stress from scarcity of provisions, owing to the interruption of the train service.

ice.

A dispatch from Cienfuegos to La Lucha says that Brig. Gen. Orestes Ferrara, with a large band of rebels, entered the town of Cruces yesterday and seized \$9,000 that was in the town council's safe. The same band captured a government train and secured \$40,000.

Help the Veterans.

Cen. Henocal is conferring today with bankers merchants and other business men, asking them to help the Veterans' Association to establish peace. Should he succeed, a commission, representing the business classes, will see President Palma and the rebel leaders and endeavor to bring about a compromise. It is unlikely, how-ever, that the business men, who are most-ly Spaniards, will assume any such decided

ly Spaniards, will assume any such decided attitude.

The wires have been repaired as far as Puerta de Golpe, Pinar del Pinar. The only reliable news from that quarter is that the troops with the second military train are repairing the railroad and are now at the Santa Clara bridge, between Herradura and Consolacion del Sur, which was blown up by the insurgents. As to the rest, it is mere gossip.

rest, it is mere gossip.

The commissioners from the rebels in Santa Clara province have just arrived with the purpose of holding peace negotiations. They were much surprised to learn that martial law had been declared. It is reported from Santa Clara province that Gen. Esquerra has joined the rebels and that they have given him a command on that they have given him a command on the condition that he attack the city of

els purposed attacking Havana, General Montalvo said there were but a few small and unimportant bands on the outskirts of the city, and no large force near Havana. the city, and no large force near Havana. The city itself was amply protected.
"Aggressive action now will be begun,"
General Montalvo concluded, "against the rebels in Havana, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio provinces. The weakness of the revolution in the last-named province already has been proved by the defeat of Pino Guerra."

Later concerning the rumors that the reb-

Ernesto Fonts y Sterling, secretary of the reasury, when approached on the same subject, said: "The government has a straight, distinct and direct policy to follow, and the charge that it has broken faith with the veterans is unfounded. The entire machinery of the government could not stop for them, although we were willing to meet them half way. I regret that the veterans are provoked, but I do not believe they will be unpatriotic enough to side with the revolutionists.

Have Not Asked Washington.

"The report that the Cuban government has been in communication with Washing-ton is without foundation. Washington has not been consulted in any manner."

Government officials claim that the administration is capable of coping with the sit-

WARSHIP GOING TO CUBA.

Believed That the Des Moines Will Proceed to Havana. Amer'can shipping and commercial interests about Havana, Cuba, are to have the protection of a United States warship in Cuban waters. No information could be obtained here today concerning the orders to the cruiser Des Moines, which cleared from Norfolk yesterday, presumably for Key West, Fla., but it is rumored in official circles that she will proceed immediately to Havana. Neither Secretary Bonaparte

nor Acting Secretary of State Bacon, however, would confirm that report. As to what is being done in response to the demands of American interests for protection Mr. Bacon would not say, and in fact there is an inclination not to discuss Cuban affairs in any particular beyond making public dispatches arge at Havana, confirming dis

of the officials that the Des Moines is sall-ing on a State Department mission. The secrecy concerning her movements extends to all officials of the Navy Department, where it is said the Des Moines has been sent on a cruise "for the benefit of the health of the sailors and marines." is responsible for the sailing of the Des

There can be no doubt from the attitude

Moines. It is known that the State De-partment is keeping him advised daily of all information received from Cuba and that he is keeping in close touch with the situation from every possible source.

The sailing of the Des Moines has chilled the sanguine feeling in official circles of President Palma's ability to promptly suppress the insurrection, and it is believed here that the revolutionary forces may be making greater headway than would be the island. The very fact that it has be

rulser to Cuban waters is taken as an indication that the seriousness of the upris-ing has been belittled.

BRYAN IN VIRGINIA. He Will Speak at Radford Fair Next

Saturday. Special Dispatch to The Star. EAST RADFORD, Va., September 11.-On account of the doubt existing in the minds of some people as to whether William J. Bryan will really be at the Radford fair, to be held this week, ex-Gov. Tyler of East Radford has addresed the following letter to Manager Fox, with the view of having it furnished to the newspapers, so that all

uncertainty may be set at rest: EAST RADFORD, Va., September 6, 1906. Mr. Cyrus T. Fox, Manager Great District Fair, Radford, Va .: My Dear Sir-As so many are writing to know whether Mr. William Jennings Bryan will be at Radford on the 15th instant, I

deem it my duty to answer them as public-

ly as possible, through the medium of the

press, and to set at rest any doubt that

Mr. Bryan told me that he would certainhas since announced through the newspapers that he will speak in Radford that day. He wanted to come on the 14th, but at the time he was under the impression he was to speak in Cincinnati on the 14th. It turns out, as I thought, that his date for Cincinnati is the 13th. So we hope to nave him on both the 14th and 15th. He has promised definitely to speak at the great district fair on Saturday, September 15, and that will be "Bryan day." Respectfully, J. HOGE TYLER.

MUST STAND TRIAL. Capt. Comly and Lieut. Pressey to Be

Court-Martialed.

commanding the battleship Alabama, and Lieut, A. W. Pressey of that vessel, on the charge of neglect of duty in having hazarded their ship in a collision with the Illinois during a fog at the entrance to the harbor of Newport, July 21. This action was taken on the recommendation of a court of inquiry, approved by Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet. The court will probably meet at Frenchmen's Bay, Me., at an early date. None of the officers of the Atlantic fleet will be members

of the court.

PUT BLAME ON BRYAN

DEFEAT IN MAINE CHARGED TO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP TALK

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is being democracy in the Maine election yestermajority had it not been for Mr. Bryan's Madison Square Garden speech, in which

citement in the little group that heard it read, but wide publicity was not given to it. of reform, but Mr. Churchill is the only one who says that he is after results rather than seeking office. If the party is willing to accept his platforms he announces his readiness to yield his candidacy for governorship.

This disposition was not given to it. Of course, it would be impossible in the post-mortem examination of the defeated candidates in the Maine election for any one to prove that Mr. Bryan's speech had any thing to do with the result, and the idea of the democratic party carrying that state in a gubernatorial election with a majority of 20,000 seems to the average political prognosticator rather hard to entertain. But the fact that the disconcerted chair-

> TANGIER, September 11.-Paul O. Stensland, the defaulting president of the Mil-

turn to the United States, attempted suicide today by taking poison. Stensland is seriously ill as a result of his attempt on his life. Twelve guards are

Avenue Bank cleared.

living. Part of the proceeds are sup-posed to have gone to Cashier Hering.

NAP COST HIS LIFE.

ployed on a freight train used in the excavating that is in progress for the Pennsylvania station and tunnel, met death in an unusual way early today. The rock and dirt, when loaded on the trains, are taken to the North river, where the trucks are emptied into a ninety-foot chute, which carries the debris to the scows. Pfiftor fell asleep on the debris and was sent with it down the chute. His red light, bobbing along with the dirt, gave warning that something was wrong. A search in the scow uncovered Pfiftor mortally hurt. He died in a few minutes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., September 11.-The

arrived here last evening. Awaiting it was a big crowd of people, among them many anxious relatives and friends. A corps ofdoctors and nurses transferred the crippled and bandaged people to ambulances, automobiles and carriages. So slowly had these to be driven that nearly two hours elapsed before the last of the sufferers was

Col. Garlington Will Become Inspector General. general, will be placed on the retired list account of illness. He is now at Redlands, Cal., on sick leave. General Burton at them.

PUT ON WAITING ORDERS.

ders to go to sea. Secretary Bonaparte will address the graduates at the academy tomorrow morning.

Miners' Wages Increased.

CUMBERLAND, Md., September 11 .-Eugene, son of Dr. Chas. Smith of Elliersee, this county, today accidently shot and killed Mary, aged ten years, daughter of Sylvester Emerick, an engineer on the Bedseveral thousand votes. The congressman attributes the result not to the campaign against him, but to the general sentiment regarding the Sturgis law.

With more cities and towns heard from on the morning following a state election than ever before, party workers realized sylvester Emerick, an engineer on the Bedford division, Pennsylvania railroad. A glance shot that hit a rat at which the boy had aimed, passed through the fence, striking the girl in the back. It went through the heart. The child died a few minutes afterward.

TO THE CHURCHES Reign of Blood Has Ceased for